Food and Drug Administration, HHS

plasmapheresing the donor are documented.

[38 FR 32089, Nov. 20, 1973, as amended at 41 FR 10768, Mar. 12, 1976; 43 FR 9805, Mar. 10, 1978; 43 FR 12311, Mar. 24, 1978; 46 FR 57480, Nov. 24, 1981; 50 FR 4140, Jan. 29, 1985; 64 FR 45373, Aug. 19, 1999; 66 FR 1837, Jan. 10, 2001; 66 FR 40890, Aug. 6, 2001]

§ 640.64 Collection of blood for Source Plasma.

- (a) Supervision. All blood for the collection of Source Plasma shall be drawn from the donor by a qualified licensed physician or by persons under his supervision trained in the procedure.
- (b) *Blood containers*. Blood containers and donor sets shall be pyrogen-free, sterile and identified by lot number. The amount of anticoagulant required for the quantity of blood to be collected shall be in the blood container when it is sterilized.
- (c) The anticoagulant solution. The anticoagulant solution shall be sterile and pyrogen-free. One of the following formulas shall be used in the indicated volumes, except that a different formula may be used for plasma for manufacture into noninjectable products if prior written approval is obtained from the Director of the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research at the time of licensing or in the form of a supplement to the biologics license application for Source Plasma.
- (1) Anticoagulant citrate dextrose solution (ACD).

Tri-sodium	citrate	22.0 grams.
$(Na_3C_6H_5O_7\cdot 2H_2O)$.		_
Citric acid ($C_6H_8O_7 \cdot H_2O$)		8.0 grams.
Dextrose $(C_6H_{12}O_6H_2O)$		24.5 grams.
Water for injection (U	U.S.P.) to	1,000 milli-
make.		liters.
Volume per 100 milliliter.	s blood	15 milliliters.

(2) Anticoagulant citrate phosphate dextrose solution (CPD).

Tri-sodium	citrate	26.3 grams.
$(Na_3C_6H_5O_7\cdot 2H_2O)$.		
Citric acid (C ₆ H ₈ O ₇ ·H ₂ O)	3.27 grams.
Dextrose $(C_6H_{12}O_6H_2O)$		25.5 grams.
Monobasic sodium	phosphate	2.22 grams.
$(NaH_2PO_4 \cdot H_2O)$.		
Water for injection	(U.S.P.) to	1,000 milli-
make.		liters.
Volume per 100 millilit	ers blood	14 milliliters.

(3) Anticoagulant sodium citrate solution.

 $\begin{array}{lll} Tri\text{-sodium} & \text{citrate} & 40 \text{ grams.} \\ (Na_3C_6H_5O_7\cdot 2H_2O). \end{array}$

- (d) *Donor identification*. Each unit of blood and plasma shall be so marked or identified by number or other symbol so as to relate it directly to the donor.
- (e) Prevention of contamination of the blood and plasma. The skin of the donor at the site of phlebotomy shall be prepared thoroughly and carefully by a method that gives maximum assurance of a sterile container of blood. The blood shall be collected, the plasma separated, and the cells returned to the donor by aseptic methods in a sterile system which may be closed, or may be vented if the vent protects the blood cells and plasma against contamination.

[38 FR 32089, Nov. 20, 1973; 39 FR 13632, Apr. 16, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 10768, Mar. 12, 1976; 49 FR 23834, June 8, 1984; 50 FR 4140, Jan. 29, 1985; 55 FR 11013, Mar. 26, 1990; 59 FR 49351, Sept. 28, 1994; 63 FR 16685, Apr. 6, 1998; 64 FR 56453, Oct. 20, 1999]

§ 640.65 Plasmapheresis.

- (a) Procedure-general. The plasmapheresis procedure is a procedure in which, during a single visit to the establishment, blood is removed from a donor, the plasma separated from the formed elements, and at least the red blood cells returned to the donor. This procedure shall be described in detail in the biologics license application.
- (b) Procedures-specific requirements. The plasmapheresis procedure shall meet the following requirements:
- meet the following requirements:
 (1)(i) A sample of blood shall be drawn from each donor on the day of the first medical examination or plasmapheresis, whichever comes first and at least every 4 months thereafter by a qualified licensed physician or by persons under his supervision and trained in such procedure. A serologic test for syphilis, a total plasma or serum protein determination, and a plasma or serum protein electrophoresis or quantitative immuno-diffusion test or an determine eguivalent test to immunoglobulin composition of the plasma or serum shall be performed on the sample.
- (ii) A repeat donor who does not return for plasmapheresis at the time the 4-month sample is due to be collected